

# The Kentuckian.

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HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY, 7, 1919.

## Small Doses

The closed season for catching fish with a net began May 1.

The one-millionth man of the A. E. F. has left France for America.

One cheap thing coming to us July 1st is our old friend the two-cent stamp.

Ice cream cones, according to a new ruling, are subject to the new luxury tax.

Six months ago the war closed, and still no peace. Will the diplomats ever dip?

The German Government will take over the railroads. Great Jehosaphat! We thought Germany was broke.

Wm. R. Bright, reported as dead, was one of the Kentucky soldiers who returned from France last week. His home is at Lexington.

An Evansville girl 18 years old was arrested for counterfeiting. She was not only accused of making counterfeit money but was posing as a man's wife.

Miss Mary O'Toole, a woman lawyer in Washington, has been elected a bank director, the first one in the United States. Perhaps she knows how to write a check.

Postmaster General Burleson returned the cable wires to the control of their owners Saturday. In spite of the fact that the wires are under water they got too hot to hold.

Miss Elizabeth Roeder Helmutter, of Washington, won the beauty prize of a golden apple worth \$300 made by Tiffany and given to the most beautiful women who attended the ball of the Almas Temple Mystic Shrine. What a pity no Hopkinsville girl was present.

An exchange tells of a woman who screamed and created excitement when a purse-grabber seized her handbag. Most of the dear creatures like to at least, be lookers-on while their purses are being emptied by those who have not learned that the war is over, including Uncle Sam.

**PROFESSOR SUSPENDED FOR SOCIALIST ACTIVITY**

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—Prof. Russell Scott, instructor in French at Vanderbilt university, who was to have been a speaker at a socialist meeting May 1, suppressed by the authorities, was suspended today by Whitford Cole, president of the university board of trustees, pending return to the city of Chancellor J. H. Kirkland.

Prof. Scott who is an Englishman, says he is a graduate of Oxford and a member of the governing directors of the Manchester Guardian.

## Purely Personal

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Frankel are in Chicago.

Miss Lida Wilkinson, of Cadiz, spent the week-end with Mrs. Will Kimmons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Rawn have moved into their home purchased from Fred Jackson and Mrs. Malcolm Frankel has occupied her house vacated by Mr. Rawn. Mr. Frankel is expected home from the army in a few days.

Miss Thelma Williamson returned yesterday after a visit to friends in Nashville.

Mr. Skinner Calhoun, of Canton, Ky., will return to his home this morning after several weeks illness in the hospital.

Master Ode Bouldin will return to his home from the Hospital Thursday morning.

## RICKENBACKER

## AMERICAN ACE

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, who has 26 German planes to his credit, will speak at the tabernacle Friday night and narrate his adventures in the clouds. He is a good talker and holds close attention. Many pictures are shown, some of them taken by himself.

Thos. G. Drewry, once a prominent Democratic politician in Louisville, committed suicide with a pistol Saturday. He was forty-five years old and a former member of the legislature.

The trial of Emmett Burch for killing Raymond Embry will begin in Louisville today.

Three more U. S. soldiers were killed in a railroad wreck in France.

## COL. H. H. DENHARDT OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN HERE FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

DENOUNCES MACHINE POLITICS AND CORRUPT INFLUENCES IN BOTH PARTIES

SCORED E. P. MORROW HEAVILY

Col. Denhardt Was Introduced By Rev. Leonard W. Doolan, Who Knew Him in Bowling Green.

Col. H. H. Denhardt, the first of the Democratic candidates for Governor to speak here, opened his campaign Monday, addressing a crowd of about one hundred, including several ladies. The smallness of the crowd was due to the short notice.

Former County Judge Waiter Knight presided and introduced Rev. Leonard W. Doolan, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who in turn presented Col. Denhardt. Dr. Doolan was for several years pastor at Bowling Green and enthusiastically endorsed Col. Denhardt's candidacy and paid him a glowing tribute as a man and citizen of highest character and as a county judge whose fidelity to principle and duty had been proved.

Col. Denhardt's speech followed very closely his opening speech last Saturday. He flayed the alleged corruptionists of both parties and declared he is making this race to emancipate Kentucky from such domination. He paid particular attention to the school book adoption matter that is now so much in the public eye.

Among other candidates present were R. W. Lisanby, of Princeton, candidate for Attorney General; E. Foster and John C. Duffy, candidates for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Railroad Commissioner.

Col. Denhardt, who has but recently returned from France, was dressed in civilian clothes and while he is not an orator he is a straight-forward, forcible speaker and made a good impression.

Col. Denhardt not only denounced the corrupt influences in the Republican party, but pledged himself to clean house in the Democratic party if nominated and elected governor. He assailed the political machines in both parties and said the Republicans were equally responsible for the passage of the state tax measure, which he is in favor of repealing at the next session of the legislature.

Col. Denhardt declared himself in favor of prohibition and the strict enforcement of anti-liquor laws; for woman suffrage and a business administration of the state's affairs. He said that he would support any of the Democratic candidates and work for their election until the polls closed in November in an effort to defeat Ed Morrow, the hand-picked Republican candidate. "The choice of the Democratic party is good enough for me," he declared.

In conclusion he said:

I wish here to make known briefly my position on a number of important public questions:

I am in favor of prohibiting the manufacture, sale and transportation of spirituous, vinous and malt and other intoxicating liquors, both in the State and nation, and shall favor and insist in rigidly enforcing all laws to make prohibition really effective.

I am in favor of such legislation as may be necessary to give women equal right of suffrage with men, both in state and nation.

I have always been an advocate and believer in good roads. I shall give special attention to this department of the state government. I shall see that the money appropriated for road purposes is honestly, wisely and economically expended.

I have been a life-long friend of the laboring man and I believe in his right to organize. I shall favor such legislation as shall be for the welfare of labor.

I shall favor such legislation as may be necessary to further conserve the health of the people of the state and shall resist any other effort to make political asset of the health machinery of the state.

**Condemns School Book Scandal.** I shall, if elected Governor, do all in my power to promote the educational interests of the state. I shall favor better schools and better teachers.

I shall favor better salaries for teachers and will appoint only men of high character on the school book commission.

I shall, if elected governor, use the power of the executive office people."

## TOLEDO GETS WILLARD FIGHT

Willard and Dempsey Will Be Paid For Fighting 12 Rounds in Place of Receiving a Purse.

New York, May 6.—The Jess Willard-Jack Dempsey heavyweight championship fight will be staged at Toledo, Ohio, on the afternoon of Friday, July 4.

The pugilists will enter the ring at 3 p. m., and will box 12 rounds unless a knockout terminates the contest earlier in the clash.

An octagon shaped arena to accommodate between 50,000 and 60,000 spectators will be erected at a point convenient to the city.

Admission charges will range from \$5 to \$50, according to the location of the seats.

Both pugilists will train for at least five weeks at the scene of the contest in accordance with the terms of the contract made with Rickard. The Ohio Governor it is believed will not interfere.

Gov. Cox commenting on the fight against prize fighting leaves its interpretations and enforcement up to local officials.

The law permits boxing exhibitions for which the mayor, if in municipalities, or the sheriff, if outside, grants permits; if the matches are given under the auspices of a chartered athletic association and if no purse is offered to the winner.

### Wet Spring So Far.

April showers have continued into May to an extent that has interfered with plowing and is keeping the roads muddy. Another hard rain fell Sunday night. Vegetation is growing rapidly, including the weeds.

Gov. Black and Judge Carroll have both opened Louisville headquarters.

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## COMES HERE NEXT TIME

Frank K. Yost New President of the

Travelers' Protective Association of Kentucky.

## HUNS TO GET THEIR PAPERS FROM THE ASSOCIATED POWERS IN PARIS THIS AFTERNOON

ORLANDO AND SONNINO ON WAY BACK TO PARIS—BELGIUM AGREES TO TREATY

PACT LAID BEFORE THEM ALL

Participating Nations Meet To Receive Terms Worked Out By Peace Conference.

The peace treaty formulated by the allies and associated powers is to be handed to the German delegates at Versailles this afternoon.

The definite announcement of time when the Germans are to be made cognizant of the price that once imperialist Germany must pay for having instigated the world war, at last has been made.

With peace measurably near by reason of this fact, there now also seems to be good basis for the belief that the differences between Great Britain, France and the United States and Italy over Italy's claims regarding Fiume and the Dalmatian coast may yet be settled with full accord.

Signor Orlando, Italian prime minister, and Minister Sonnino are returning to Paris from Rome where they have been since they acquitted the peace conference more than a week ago, owing to inability to obtain what Italy terms concessions which would satisfy Italian ambitions.

With the Italian question settled, almost complete unanimity of sentiment would prevail in the peace conference.

The obstacle represented by the protests of the Belgians has been surmounted by the Belgian crown council agreeing unanimously to sign the treaty, it having been pointed out by the head of the Belgian delegation that the document gave honorable and satisfactory terms to Belgium.

China's protest against the award of Kiao-Chau to Japan and a number of smaller items are yet under discussion. The council of three sat Monday afternoon in an endeavor to settle the minor ones.

A plenary session of the peace conference was held Tuesday afternoon at which the peace treaty is to be presented to the smaller powers.

**TO EVERY READER OF THE KENTUCKIAN**

You are cordially invited to be present tonight at 8:00 o'clock, at the great "set-up" meeting at the 9th Street Christian Church. The new members since January 1st, numbering 24, will be the honor guests. You should give them a gracious welcome. Five hundred present is the aim. If "YOU" will come we will reach it.

**General Set-Up Meeting.**

Next Wednesday night will be the night for our "set-up meeting." General preparations for our revival meeting will be made. A discussion of all phases of the meeting will be entered into and an informal reception of all new members since January 1st will follow the program. A few of the interesting features of this meeting are as follows:

A combination chorus, composed of the regular choir and Junior Chorus will lead the singing, conducted by Bro. Hoghatt.

A talk (five minutes) on "Organizing the Church for the Meeting" will be made by W. R. Brumfield.

A talk (5 minutes) on "Financing the Meeting" will be made by T. J. McReynolds.

A welcome address (5 minutes) to the new members will be delivered by L. K. Wood.

A response (5 minutes) from the new members will be made by Mrs. J. C. Waller.

A round table on "What we do for the meeting." One minute messages from Missionary Society—Mrs. T. P. Cook, Senior Circle—Mrs. Dabney, Junior Circle—Mrs. L. K. Wood, Mission Band—Mrs. C. H. Tandy, Woman's Class—Mrs. W. T. Dougherty, Aid Society—Mrs. Gus Stevens, Men's Class—Mr. A. H. Eckles, Sunday School—Mr. J. W. Powell, Senior Endeavor—Mrs. M. E. Burchett, Jr., Senior Endeavor—Mr. John Dabney. The following committees will be in charge:

Instrumental Music—Miss Mary Edith Walker.

Special Vocal Music—Mrs. F. C. Cull.

Boosters—G. L. Campbell, C. O. Wright, George McReynolds.

Reception—J. O. Cook, R. A. Cook, Lucien Still.

New Members—Miss Mary Moore.

Refreshment—Mrs. T. L. Metcalfe.

Publicity—Mrs. J. O. Cook, Miss Bessie Grimes, Miss Nancy Boyd.



## HUN GUN MEDALS

### FOR WORKERS

Every Victory Loan worker in the Eighth Federal Reserve District will be given a medal made from cannon captured by American soldiers from Germany in the war that has just been won—all but finishing the job.

These medals are made of the highest grade of steel, and are splendid specimens of art, and the possessor will have a handsome token of his country's acknowledgment for service rendered. The awarding of the medals will not be made until the close of the campaign.

A supply of blank certificates will be sent to each county chairman so that he can issue a certificate to each Victory Liberty Loan worker entitled to receive a medal. The names are to be sent into headquarters on proper blanks by the County Chairman so the medals can be sent to each worker to whom the certificates have been issued.

Mrs. Jos. C. Perkins, of Bowling Green, drowned herself in Green River.

The retail price of milk in Louisville is 15c a quart, one cent less than in Hopkinsville.

## The Kentuckian.

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THE KENTUCKIAN CO.

Chas. M. Meacham.....Editor  
Herschel A. Long.....Assistant  
Thos. D. Roberts.....City Editor

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## UP IN THE AIR.

Macon, Ga., has called a conference on aeronautics, which is now in session and will continue all this week. One subject will be to urge cities to provide landing places for aeroplanes that will soon be flying over the country as commercial mediums of passage and transportation. This is no laughing matter and Hopkinsville should be one of the first cities to make such provision, being one of the important cities on the airline from the North to the South. Until better arrangements can be made, the Pennyroyal fair grounds are fairly adequate. The Government last week sold to the Curtis company 1,000 to 1,200 second-hand planes which will be put upon the market. They are of course the finest types, tested machines, built for speed and they will be immediately available for service of all kinds. Novel uses are already being suggested for some of them. A Texas man will use one for taking people to claims to be opened where the first man on the land is the one to get it. Another will be used by an Oklahoma Doctor who learned how to fly and will let his practice extend to seven towns. As the speediest of these machines make 200 miles an hour, a Hopkinsville surgeon summoned by phone, could get to Nashville or Evansville for an operation in 20 minutes, instead of having to rely on late trains or automobiles running over rough pikes or mud roads, a trip taking from 3 hours to half a day.

The Government is already carrying some mail in fast aeroplanes in the East.

Hopkinsville is right in the push when this line of industry opens. Quite a number of her young men entered the aviation service and some of them are accomplished flyers. Lieut. Oscar Wright, Lieut. John W. Breathitt, Ensign Ira D. Smith, Harry A. Tunks, Pettus C. Baker, Lieut. Wesley Dalton, Ensign Bruce Woodard and Ennis Wiley and many others perhaps have studied aviation and made numerous flights. Other citizens have had more or less flying experience and have learned to love the thrill of speeding without the bump over rough places or the fear of a punctured tire.

The H. B. M. A. should take prompt action by making suitable provision for a landing place and appointing a committee of aviators to welcome visitors to our atmosphere as they pass over or land in the city. And it would not be a bad idea to purchase one of the used airplanes and have it operated by home men in the many uses for which it may be employed. The local surgeons, Drs. Gaither, Woodard and Haynes would have frequent needs for it and Sheriff Cliborne and Chief Roper would need it frequently to catch criminals. A good many of us would like to take a trip to Dawson occasionally to look over some of our recent investments in government property. What say you, Secretary Dalton?

Let's have one.

Gov. Sproule, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed a bill passed by the General Assembly forbidding the teaching of the German language in Public Schools. He says no good can be accomplished by forbidding the young men and women the advantage of acquiring a familiarity with a language spoken by 150,000,000 people, whether we are to remain at peace with them or have to fight them again, having vanquished them once. Even in war it is an advantage to know their language.

A meeting closely allied with Bolshevik or anarchistic gatherings was held in South Bend, Ind., Saturday night without police interference. It was an orderly meeting, but red flags, red banners, ribbons and flowers and the red stick of bolshevism were very much in evidence. A speaker from Chicago argued that the people are strong enough to "stop the clocks of progress," if they but seek their rights.

Barricades have been erected around the hotel in which Germany's peace delegates in Paris are quartered and armed guards will keep them inside their stockade. This step was made necessary because some of them refused to "stay put" under the honor system but insisted on having forbidden communications with press

Miss Cecile Haskins, of St. Louis, will graduate at the Missouri University in June as a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. But she will not be a bachelor. Such is the poverty of our language that there is no feminine for bachelor except spinster and it would not do to call her a spinster of science.

British Columbia has fixed a minimum wage of \$12.75 a week for women and girls over eighteen years of age who are employed in mercantile industries. There is a heavy penalty for employers paying less, which will make it impossible for those worth less than \$12.75 to get employment at any price.

The Government has contributed 2,000 army cots to relieve the distress of evicted families in New York, America's richest city. They will be placed in 38 Methodist churches in the city opened to the homeless.

Jean Ors, a French aviator leaped from an airplane 1000 feet from the earth at Atlantic City and safely descended with a small parachute.

Three prominent Salt Lake business men were fined \$1,000 each for taking liquor to San Francisco, in dry territory.

England has 8,000,000 women registered to vote and is paying 500,000 women unemployment bonuses of \$3.75 a week.

The President expects to be home in time to call Congress together about June 1.

ANALYZES  
METEORITE

Another Fragment of Celestial Substance Sent to University of Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—A second part of the meteor which fell in Southern Kentucky three weeks ago received Thursday by Prof. A. M. Miller, of the University of Kentucky weighs four and three-quarter pounds. It was sent by W. H. Morgan, postmaster of Sawyer, McCreary county. Especial interest attaches to this particular fragment because it whizzed close to Dr. Morgan's head and struck the earth within the limits of his yard.

This is the second piece of meteor to be received at the University. An analysis of the first is nearing completion. Prof. Miller stated today that it is a rare specimen of what are known as stony meteorites. In his researches and observation he has never found anything like it. The analysis shows that the nickel-iron process is less than two-tenths of one percent. Ordinarily iron and nickel—always in combination—are over ten percent. As a consequence the fused surface is black. The particles of this meteor are stone colored.

Prof. Miller is very hopeful that the main body of the celestial body may be located. With two compass readings, almost the exact spot where it came in contact with the earth may be ascertained through triangulation. He has received numerous letters from persons who saw the fall of the meteor and is of the opinion that the main mass will be found in McCreary county. He contemplates an early visit to this region, but meantime urges all persons who had a near view of the fall to communicate with him. Letters he has received are from persons who saw it from the west. He is particularly desirous of hearing from observers in Pulaski, Russell and Cumberland counties, who had opportunity of seeing it from the east. The course of the meteor was northwest.

The three particles that have been found all fell close to Sawyer and on the farm of Mr. Morgan. Among letters from Tennessee is one from a telegraph operator at Coal Creek, who fixes the exact time of the falling at 12:21 p. m. Terrible reports, which were heard over a wide area in Kentucky and Tennessee, attended the bursting of the meteor. Scientists can say with certainty that out of the shower of fragments the main body dropped at some not far distant point from where the particles now in hand were picked up.

Contrary to popular opinion, meteors are not in a molten state when they strike the earth. Until they enter the air belt they are as cold as space itself—near absolute zero—and are nonluminous. In traveling thru the air the surface is fused, but what is melted is thrown off and the core remains frigid. If pieces could be picked up immediately they would come nearer freezing the hand than burning it, according to Prof. Miller.

May Be for Brain Pug. An unsigned correspondent notes from the papers that this country is importing a lot of "bear oil" and he wishes to be wised as to whether it is a hair restorer or something to keep the wheels from creaking. We are in the dark on the subject; probably we need some.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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## America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

The only criticism that foreign military leaders had to make of the American soldiers was that they would not stop when their objective was reached. The records of the war department bear out this "criticism." They show that the American soldiers would not stop though they faced seemingly certain death from the hail of German machine gun bullets and German shrapnel. The story of these soldiers is told in the records of the men who were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous bravery in the field of battle. Below are the records of a few of these Americans who did not know when to stop.

## FRANK B. STOCKTON,

Private, Co. E, 167th Infantry. Private Stockton was decorated for unusual bravery in action near Langes-les-St. Georges, France, October 14, 1918. After working all morning in rescuing wounded soldiers, Private Stockton, a stretcher bearer, learned that a man from another company was lying wounded in a shell hole, one hundred yards in advance of the company's position. Ignoring all warnings as to the danger involved, he and another stretcher bearer crawled to the shell hole under violent machine gun fire and found that the man was so severely wounded that he could only be carried on a litter. Although the wounded soldier attempted to dissuade him from so doing, Private Stockton returned to our line, secured a litter and proceeded once more to the shell hole in direct view of the enemy and under the most intense fire from machine guns 250 yards away. He succeeded in reaching the shell hole safely, but as he was placing the wounded patient on the litter he was instantly killed. Private Stockton was a son of Rev. J. A. Stockton, New Decatur, Ala.

FRDERICK O. GASKINS, Corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry. The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to Corp. Gaskins in recognition of distinguished gallantry resulting in his death in action near La Haie Meneresse, France, October 16, 1918. When the advance of his company was held up by two machine gun nests, Corp. Gaskins led his squad entirely on his own initiative, in the face of intense machine gun fire against an enemy post on the right flank. Followed by his men, he rushed the position, taking it and killing two of the gun crew. He then rushed a second post alone, with his rifle, killing one of the crew. He was himself killed before he could reach the post. Corp. Gaskins' home was in Chesterfield, S. C.

JACKSON D. BURKE, Sergeant-Major, 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry.

Sgt. Maj. Burke was decorated for the display of exceptional energy, bravery and loyalty to duty at Cantigny, France, May 28 to 30. At one period in the fight, it was necessary to send a message of great importance to the regimental commander. It was considered impossible for a runner to reach regimental headquarters, because of the intensity of the enemy fire. He, nevertheless, volunteered to carry the message; and, by crawling several hundred yards through machine gun fire, he successfully executed his mission. Sgt. Maj. Burke's home is at Maloneton, Ky.

ARTHUR J. FORREST, Sergeant, Co. D, 354th Infantry. Sergeant Forrest received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Remonville, France, November 1, 1918. While the progress of his company was held up by a rain of fire from six enemy machine guns, Sergeant Forrest alone went forward, working his way to within fifty yards of the nest before being discovered. Charging the nest, he drove out the entire company in disorder, killing one with his rifle. His home is in Leesville, La.

GAIL H. SAGER, Corporal, Co. D, 108th Infantry.

Corporal Sager was decorated for extraordinary heroism in action near Ronsony, France, September 29, 1918. Upon being wounded in the hand, Corporal Sager bandaged the wound himself and advancing alone toward machine gun nests, which were holding up his company, was killed after proceeding only a short distance. Corporal Sager's widow lives in Buffalo, N. Y.

KELAND BROWN, Corporal, Company E, 61st Infantry.

Corporal Brown, whose home is at Iowen Falls, Ia., was decorated for unusual bravery in action on the Cote St. Germaine, France, November 5, 1918. He attacked a machine gun nest single-handed and in the face of heavy fire reduced the nest, capturing one prisoner. Later in the same day he patrolled alone under heavy fire in advance of his company and attacked another machine gun position, capturing the gun and four prisoners.

THOMAS D. AMORY, Second Lieutenant, 26th Infantry.

Lieutenant Amory (deceased) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action near Verdun, France, October 2, 1918. Lieutenant Amory was detailed to lead a patrol on a hazardous and important mission of locating the main defense line of the enemy. Fighting his way under their heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and with no assistance from our batteries, he established his command two kilometers within the enemy territory. Although wounded and his small command badly cut to pieces and almost entirely surrounded, he refused to give up the ground he had taken, but by stubbornly resisting with his small detachment he finally succeeded in driving the enemy from this important position. His home was in Wilmington, Del.

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## DAVID B. BARKELEY,

Private, Co. A, 356th Infantry. Private Barkeley (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Pouilly, France, November 9, 1918. When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the river Meuse, Private Barkeley, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained his information, he again entered the water for his return, but before his goal was reached, he was seized with cramps and drowned. His mother, Mrs. Antonio Barkeley, lives in San Antonio, Tex.

## FRANK J. BART,

Private, Co. C, 9th Infantry. Private Bart was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Medeau farm, France, October 8, 1918. Private Bart, being on duty as a company runner, when the advance was held up by machine gun fire, voluntarily picked up an automatic rifle, ran out ahead of the line, and silenced a hostile machine gun nest, killing the German gunners. The advance then continued and, when it was again hindered shortly afterward by another machine gun nest, this courageous soldier repeated his bold exploit by putting the second machine gun out of action. His home address is Newark, N. J.

## ARTHUR L. WALTERS,

Sergeant, Company B, 2nd Ammunition Train.

Sergeant Walters risked his life to save others while on duty near Beaumont, France, November 9, 1918, thereby winning the Distinguished Service Cross. Sergeant Walters was in charge of a company of ammunition trucks which was halted in the town. An enemy shell struck the train and set one of the trucks on fire. Although knocked down by the explosion, Sergeant Walters quickly recovered himself and moved his convoy to safety, after which he returned and, jumping to the wheel of the blazing truck, drove to a place where it no longer endangered the lives of others. He then extinguished the fire, saving both truck and ammunition.

## WALDO M. HATLER,

Sergeant, Co. B, 356th Infantry.

Sergeant Hatler was decorated for exceptional heroism in action near Pouilly, France, November 8, 1918. While a member of a patrol sent to reconnoiter the banks of the Meuse river, when all means of crossing the river had been destroyed, Sergeant Hatler and another soldier volunteered to swim across, though the other bank was held in force by the enemy. His companion was seized with the cramps caused by the cold water and drowned, but Sergeant Hatler continued on and, after securing the information desired, swam back again and made his report. Sergeant Hatler's home is in Neosho, Mo.

## ABE L. ALLEN,

Corporal, Co. B, 28th Infantry. Corporal Allen won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action near Cantigny, France, May 22, 1918. During a heavy bombardment of the front line, although severely injured by the explosion of a shell, which buried two comrades, he promptly and courageously dug them out with his hands and took them to shelter, being subjected all the time to severe fire of shell and shrapnel. Corporal Allen's home is in Leesville, La.

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## Was He From Kentucky?

The principal of a certain high school found a cigarette stub in the basement of the building. She began an investigation. From one room to another she went, taking the names of all the boys that had ever smoked. Finally she came to the door of one of the second-grade rooms.

"There surely isn't any use of my going in here," she said to a companion. "They are all too tiny even to think of such a thing."

But finally she went on into the room and put her question. Then up went a hand and a treble voice piped out: "Do you want the names of the boys who chew tobacco, too?"—Indianapolis News.

## The First

## National Bank

CHARTERED AND GOVERNED  
BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED  
STATES.

A Member of the Federal Reserve System.

Able and Willing to Serve You.

## AT CLARK'S

## C. R. Clark &amp; Co.

Incorporated

Phones: 79 and 118.

W.B.  
Formu  
BRASSIERES

worn in connection with W. B. Corsets, assure gown-fit perfection—slenderize bust-lines—add the grace and finish at bust that the corset accomplishes below, and give the necessary finishing touch to the "Form-Fashionable."

Bolero, Bandeaux and Surplice patterns, in filmy lace effects over silks and satins; also delicate batistes, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery; making W. B. Brassieres second only to W. B. Corsets as form-beautifiers. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. B. FORMU BRASSIERES.

W. B. CORSETS W. B. NUFORM Corsets for slender and average figures. The low-priced corset with high-priced qualities. W. B. REDUSO Corsets for stout figures—reduce one to five inches and you look ten to twenty pounds lighter.

WEINGARTEN BROS., INC. NEW YORK CHICAGO

## Hugh McShane

Practical Plumber

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE  
Phones—Office 950—Residence 1067  
Steam and Hot Water Heating

Job Work a Specialty. Cor. 10th and Liberty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

# At Present Prices OF Pork Products, Push Pigs, Feed Supreme or Acme Hog Feed.

IT PAYS

## The Acme Mills

Incorporated.

# "The Kentuckian"



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list and help us to make it a  
better and more widely read paper  
than ever before in its history.

## EVER READY AND INSTANT SERVICE

Is yours through the use of GAS and  
GAS APPLIANCES. Get a GAS  
RANGE and WATER HEATER. You  
will then be insured of immediate ser-  
vice. Ask your neighbor, who uses gas.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

Incorporated

## CITATIONS SHOULD STIR CIVILIANS TO EMULATE TROOPS

"ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL  
OF DUTY," A PHRASE OF  
DEEP MEANING.

### SERVICE TO UTTERMOST

Records of Our Heroes in France Af-  
ford an Inspiration for Victory  
Loan.

Consider the gallantry of Corp. John C. Villepigue of South Carolina. On October 15, 1918, he was sent with two men to scout through the village of Vaux-Andigny. Machine guns opened, spitting death, killing one of his men and wounding the other. The corporal went on alone. Without any aid or support he pressed on 500 yards in advance of his platoon, with shell fire breaking over him and machine gunners sniping at him. He met four Hunns and killed all of them with a hand grenade. He pressed on 150 yards further, rushed a machine gun nest and killed four and captured six Boches. With his prisoners and two light machine guns he rejoined his command. He was severely wounded in the arm.

These were the sort of men we were backing with our Liberty Bond drives and our war work of 1918. How small the efforts of the stay-at-homes, the last line of defense, seem when compared with the things these men did. It is to back up the deeds of heroism that were done by these and hundreds of other Americans that we are asked to float the Fifth Liberty Loan, the Victory Loan of the present. It is our time to show that we are as willing and as patriotic as these lads who gave all they had to give in France.

There is a citation of First Lieut. Samuel Woodfill of Fort Thomas, Ky., that reads like a leaf from romance. It is told in the same terse, plain style as the other citations:

*Like Leaf From Romance.*  
"While Lieut. Woodfill was leading his company against the enemy at Canuel, France, Oct. 12, 1918, his line came under heavy machine gun fire which threatened to hold up the advance. Followed by two soldiers at 25 yards the officer went out ahead of his line toward a machine gun nest and worked his way around its flank while the two soldiers remained in front. When he got within 10 yards of the gun it ceased firing and four of the enemy appeared, three of whom were shot by Lieut. Woodfill. The fourth, an officer, rushed at Lieut. Woodfill who attempted to club the officer with the rifle in his hand. After a hand-to-hand struggle Lieut. Woodfill killed the officer with his pistol. His company thereupon continued to advance until shortly afterward another machine gun nest was encountered. Calling upon his men to follow Lieut. Woodfill rushed ahead of his line in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy, and when several of the enemy appeared above the nest he shot them, capturing three other members of the crew and silencing the gun. A few minutes later this officer, for the third time, demonstrated conspicuous daring by charging another machine gun position, killing five men in one machine gun pit with his rifle. He then drew his revolver and started to jump into the pit when two other gunners, only a few yards away, turned their gun on him. Falling to kill them with his revolver, he grabbed a pick lying nearby and killed them both. Inspired by his exceptional courage his men pressed on to their objective under severe shell and machine gun fire."

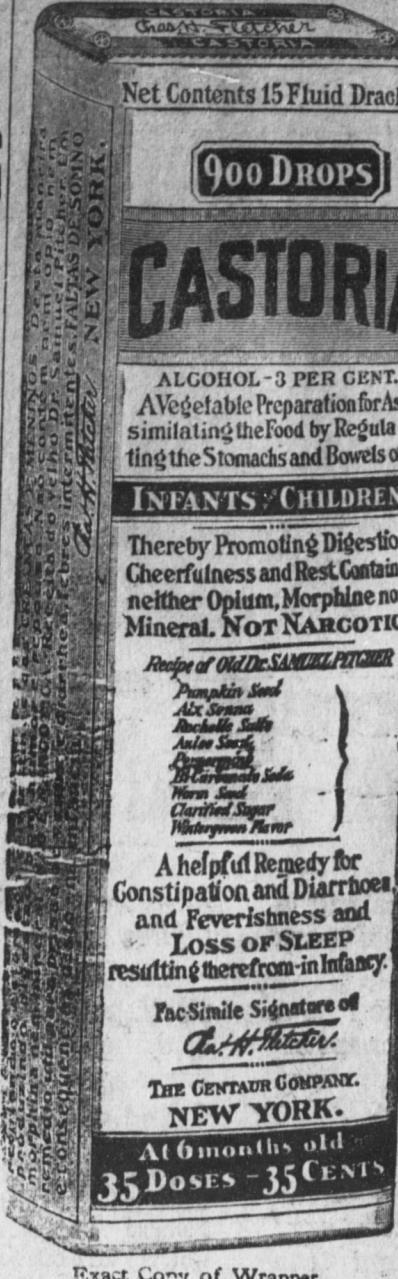
It is up to us to finish the job for which these men fought and died that the United States of America is now calling on all patriotic men and women to subscribe to the "Victory Loan." And it was these men who made it the "Victory Loan."

Had it not been for their sacrifices we would have been facing a Fifth Liberty Loan, and maybe a Sixth and a Seventh Loan. There would have been no peace had not these men fought their way through the Argonne, along the cibow of the Meuse river, up through Cheppy and Exermont and on to Grenet Pre and thence to Sedan, Montmedy and Buzancy, smashing the German Hindenburg and Kriemhilde-Stellung lines and tearing the German gate from its hinges.

*Their Immediate Task.*  
The Woodfills, Skinkers, Robbs, Villepiges, Roberts and others of the deathlessly valiant made all this possible for us. "Above and Beyond the Call of Duty" was the way these men saw the immediate task in front of them. If their lives were required of them, they gave their lives.

If the American people tackle the job of raising the "Victory Loan" in the spirit that these men swam rivers under gun fire, rushed machine gun nests, and threw themselves upon the Hun barbed-wire, the Loan will be subscribed and over-subscribed.

THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN  
IS A THANKSGIVING LOAN. HOW  
THAT YOU ARE THANKFUL.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of

*Cast. H. Fletcher.*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

## TAKES WITNESS TO SEE HIM END LIFE

Alonzo Couch of Madisonville In-  
duces Man to Accompany  
Him To Well.

Madisonville, Ky., May 4.—Alonzo Crouch, aged 65 years, father-in-law of Oscar McGregor, deputy county clerk, committed suicide at 7:30 o'clock this morning by drowning in a well in the pumpshed of the Pleasant View green house, in the suburbs. Brooding over illness in his family is believed to have caused him to end his life.

Mr. Crouch left home shortly after breakfast and went over to the green house. He met Ester Hunt, an employee of the plant, and asked him to accompany him to the pump shed, as he had lost five dollars there some time ago and had dreamed of finding it. Hunt accompanied him.

Entering the shed Crouch took out his pocketbook and pitched it to Hunt, with a request that it be given to his family, saying he was going to drown himself, and jumped in before Hunt could interfere. The latter grabbed for him, but Crouch sank and never came up. The well had about thirty feet of water in it and it was several hours before the body was recovered. The deceased is survived by an invalid wife and several children.

**William Jones Returns.**  
Corporal Addison William Jones, another Kentuckian printer, who was wounded in France, has arrived from overseas and is now at Camp Mills, near New York, awaiting his transfer to Camp Taylor, where he will be discharged.

Corporal Jones enlisted when 18 years old and asked for immediate service in France as soon as war was declared. He was assigned to Coast Artillery and sent over in the summer of 1917. He was wounded in action Feb. 26, 1918 and later in June of the same year was gassed. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, of this city.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

### In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of

*Cast. H. Fletcher.*

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REAL ESTATE  
COUNTRY AND CITY

We Have Some of the Best Farms in the County and  
Possession of Some Can Be Given at Once.

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# ANDERSON'S SPECIALS

## Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

### Hosiery

Children's 1x1 ribbed hose in black or white, good durable quality, sizes 6 1-2 to 10, values 50c. Special 35c a pair, 3 pair for \$1.00

### HOSIERY

Children 1x1 ribbed hose in black or white, our best mercerized lisle stockings, "Mother's Friend," size 5 1-2 to 10. Value 65c and 75c.

Special 50c

### HOSE

Ladies' drop stitch hose, in white, grey and Field Mouse.

Special Values \$1.50

### Handkerchiefs

Ladies silk crepe de chine handkerchiefs. Value 25 cents.

Special 19c

2 for 35 cents

### HOSE

Ladies' fine Silk Hose in black, white, tan and grey, value 75c and \$1.00. Special 50c.

### APRON GINGHAM.

Apron check Gingham, value 25c. Special 19c yard.

### 32 INCH DRESS GINGHAMS

in beautiful plaids and stripes. Value 50c

Special 39c

### PERCALES

28 inch Percales in light or dark patterns, value 25cts.

SPECIAL 15 cts.

### PERCALES

36 inch percales in both light and dark patterns,

Value 35 cts.

SPECIAL 25 cts.

### Gingham

27-inch Dress Gingham in a wide range of plaid and stripes, values 35c.

Special 25c

### LADIES GLOVES

Ladies long gloves in black or white while they last.

SPECIAL

50 cts. pr.

### TOWELS

16x44 red bordered Towels, SPECIAL 15cts each, 25cts pair.

### WHITE GOODS

45 inch white transparent organdie, value 65cts  
SPECIAL 59 cents.

### WHITE SKIRTING

36 inch White Skirting, honey comb weave.  
SPECIAL 29cts.

### BARTLEY-WINDERS.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Winders announce the marriage of their daughter, Clara Aline to

Athol Raymond Bartley on Sunday, May the Fourth, Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen. First Christian Church Canton, Ohio.

At Home After May Seventh 1727 Tuscarawas Street East Canton, Ohio.

The groom is formerly of this city, while the bride's family formerly resided at Guthrie, Ky. Mr. Bartley is now a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Bartley, of this city.

### MISS NOE IS AT LOUISVILLE

Delegation of Local People Go To Louisville to Hear Talented Singer.

Quite a large number of Hopkinsville people went to Louisville Monday to hear Miss Emma Noe sing.

Miss Noe is on a tour with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

After the opera season is closed, it is reported that Miss Noe will spend several weeks in Hopkinsville.



### MAJESTIC RANGE CITY SCHOOLS ELECT TRUSTEES

May Be Seen In Action This Week.  
At Stove Demonstration at Forbes.

Mr. Miller, of the Majestic Manufacturing Company, is in Hopkinsville this week giving a demonstration of the Majestic Range.

Any one wishing to see the popular range in action, may do so by stopping in at Forbes' any time this week. A table is set at all times and visitors are welcome to take a seat and sample an excellent cup of coffee and biscuit cooked on the Majestic.

Mr. J. S. Quarles, the head of the stove department, is assisting in the demonstration. These ranges are in general use all over the country and those wanting the best are always interested in these annual demonstrations.

Sold At Auction.  
The Henry Blumenstein place on East Seventh street, occupied by Jas. A. McKenzie, was sold at the Court House Monday, to G. L. Campbell for \$3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stites have returned from a week-end visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boyd, in Cadiz.

No Contest In Election of H. H. Abernathy and A. W. Wood.

School trustees were elected for both the white and colored schools Saturday.

H. H. Abernathy and A. W. Wood, the present members, had no opposition for re-election on the white board. The election was without interest, only about 60 votes being cast, all for both candidates.

After a lively campaign Louis Berry and U. S. Bacon defeated W. A. McAdoo and J. W. Williams as members of the colored board. The issue of the colored campaign was whether or not the management of the colored schools should continue in the hands of the white board. The winning candidates were in favor of so doing. The vote, as announced, stood: Berry, 547; Bacon, 543; McAdoo, 269; Williams, 230.

Playerphone Talking Machines. Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug Store

### FISCAL COURT SESSION ENDS

Met Yesterday and Devoted Some Time To Road Matters.

Commencement Exercises of Gracey High School To Be Held Tonight.

The Fiscal Court met yesterday in regular monthly session and transacted routine business. The principal matter up was the securing of a federal highway through the county. The people along the Canton Pike offered through a committee to subscribe one-half of the county's quota of one-fourth of the entire cost of the road, provided such a road was built on that road. The proposition was presented by Mr. C. H. Cayce.

The Court declined to accept the offer for lack of available funds to pay one-eighth of the cost. No definite action was taken.

The Commencement Exercises of the Gracey Schools will be held to-morrow night and tomorrow night. The exercises tonight will be at the school auditorium and an excellent program will be given. The graduating exercises will be held at the Baptist church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Beginning this week, a five-day week will be enforced, according to announcement by the Building Trades Council, of Seattle, representing 6,000 workers. No work will be done on Saturday and Sunday. The change was said to have been made in the belief that more men could be given employment in the building trades.

A special election will shortly be called to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Helm, of the Eighth District.

**\$2.00**

**The Evansville Courier**

Daily by mail until

**OCTOBER 1**

In the First and Second Zones

This gives you all issues free up to June 1. Subscribe today!

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**The Evansville Courier**

ADD 50 CENTS FOR THE SUNDAY COURIER  
Clubbed with THE KENTUCKIAN  
both till October 1 for

**\$2.75**

### Grange Wool Sale

Wednesday, May 21st

At R. E. and W. D. Cooper's Loose Floor, 12th and Water Sts.

At above date and place will be held the Annual Grange Wool sale, held under the auspices of Church Hill and Wheatland Granges. It is expected to offer from 15,000 to 20,000 lbs. of wool to the highest bidder on that date and all who desire to sell their wool in this sale can do so by complying with terms. A selling fee of 50c per hundred will be charged to take care of expenses.

All who enter their wool for sale are required to use standard sized wool sacks so that the tare weight can easily be ascertained and to deliver to the selling floor before 12 o'clock on day of sale. The sale will commence at 1:30 p. m. and all wool should be on hand by that hour.

A competent receiver will be on hand to receive and weigh the wool when brought in and it is understood that if weighed on day of sale the weight is to be official purchase weight. If there be buyers from a distance, who cannot ship out the same day, the wool can remain on floor until following day at purchaser's risk. All are solicited to patronize this sale as the Grange Committees will endeavor to conduct the sale in a satisfactory manner.

J. E. GOSSETT, Chairman, R. H. McGAUGHEY, W. A. ADCOCK, Church Hill Grange Committee.

HOLLAND GARNETT, WILL SUMMERS, WILL R. DUDLEY, Wheatland Grange Committee.

TO ENFORCE CHILD LABOR  
TAX DESPITE DECISION

Washington, May 6.—Intention of the internal revenue bureau to enforce the child labor provision of the revenue law, despite the action of the federal district court in declaring the measure unconstitutional, was indicated by announcement that 20 women agents who have been employed to issue age certificates to children in communities where local age records are not adequate.

The women will continue at their work pending a final decision by the supreme court, to which the case probably will be appealed.

LABOR CONDITIONS SHOWED  
IMPROVEMENT LAST WEEK

Washington, May 6.—Employment conditions showed a slight improvement during last week as shown by reports from 58 cities made public by the employment bureau.

Thirty-five cities reported a total surplus of 36,600, a decrease of several thousand from the total of the previous week, while six reported a shortage totaling 2,450 and twenty showed an equality in supply and demand.

The report showed for the first time a decrease in New England and Pacific coast cities.

Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky each report a small surplus.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL JAILED  
FOR GREETING EX-KAISER

Dusseldorf, April 23.—Commercial Councillor Underberg of Moers, Belgium, whose estate abuts the Dutch frontier, instructed his minister to cross the border and dispatch a message of birthday greeting to the former German emperor.

The latter acknowledged the compliment on a postcard which fell into the hands of the Belgian authorities.

Underberg was prosecuted and sentenced to jail with a fine of one hundred francs for carrying on forbidden communication with the former emperor.

PAID FOR FAULT OF EMPRESS

How Foot-Stunting of Chinese Women,  
With Its Accompanying Agonies,  
Was Originated.

A small foot was at one time more greatly desired by the women of China than any other item of feminine beauty. How the practice of stunting the feet originated is told by Henry Charles Sirr in "China as Described by Great Writers." He says: "The empress of an emperor, who reigned in China before the flood, was found by her liege lord near the apartment of one of the principal officers of the household, who had the reputation of being a lady-killer. Receiving from the emperor a severe reprimand, the frightened woman pleaded in her defense that it was not her fault, but the fault of her feet, which were so very large they bore her to the forbidden precincts against her will. Thereupon the emperor ordered the fore part of her feet amputated. To conceal the fact the empress announced that she was to introduce a new fashion of small feet, and all about her were ordered to do likewise.

At six years of age the Chinese girl started to curb her feet. The foot, below the instep, was forced into line with the leg, the toes then doubled down under the sole of the foot, the big toe being made to overlap the others. Bandages were then applied with horrible pressure, and for six weeks the child suffered intolerable agony. After this period the pain subsided and the child could totter about on the stumps. This custom was abolished, with other relics of early Chinese practices, by royal edict several years ago.

AVOID THAT "DOUBLE CHIN"

Investigation Has Shown It Can Be  
Controlled If Not Entirely Done  
Away With.

Among the other strange ideas advanced in this era of strangeness is the one which would make it appear that the personal form of plumpness known as a double chin is not strictly patriotic. The critic, presumably a person of lathlike build, declares that a double chin is an indicator of disregard for conservation. Generous feeders are usually marked by this fleshy excess.

Of course nobody wants a double chin. As far as known it never has found a welcome. Nobody desires to lose the precious neck line of youth. A double chin with its curving crease is quite enough of an anxiety without coupling it with an intimation of disregard for loyalty.

Happily the charge has brought a quick response. An investigator declares that the double chin can be controlled and very largely mitigated. It depends largely upon the carriage and pose of the head. The person who has a repeated chin, or is threatened with one, should recall and practice Dr. Edward Everett Hale's famous advice, "Look up, not down." The person who sits, or stands, or walks, with an erect body and keeps the chin up-titled, can defy the crease and the fatty ridges—yes, and defy the insinuations of the lathy critic.—Cleveland "Jail" Dealer.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

DISTRIBUTION OF  
BONDS VALUABLE  
IN FUTURE YEARS

LIBERTY SECURITIES NOW HELD  
BY 20 PER CENT. OF THE  
AMERICAN PEOPLE.

BONDHOLDERS INCREASE

More Will Buy and Their Interest in  
Government Will Become In-  
tensified.

One of the most hopeful of all the factors in the business and industrial outlook of the United States is the wide distribution of Liberty Bonds among all classes of people. This makes for stability that will be very valuable in the coming years. It will also exert a profound influence in the immediate problems of after-the-war readjustment.

Just now when industrial and financial situations as affected by the change of the country from a war to a peace basis are holding a very important place in the public mind, this factor is being thoughtfully regarded.

One reason for the undoubtedly optimistic outlook is the fact that Liberty Bonds are so widely distributed among all classes.

The bondholder who owns Liberty Issues has in his possession securities that represent the very best investment in the world. He knows this and he knows that so long as the Government stands his bonds will be worth exactly what they represent themselves to be worth, principal and interest, down to the last cent.

Bondholders Increased.

A few years ago a very small percentage of Americans were bondholders. In fact, the bond-buying element was represented by only a few hundred thousand people out of our 100,000,000 citizens. It is vastly different now. At the close of the Fourth Loan it was found that about 20 per cent of the population of the United States were holders of Liberty Bonds.

Despite the sales made by the bondholders who were unable to retain their bonds, it is estimated that 18 per cent of the population still retains its bonds, and is planning to hold on to them as long as possible. These owners represent the millions who are interested in sound prosperity, in sound and safe government, and they are backing the nation in all its endeavors to speedily bring the industries and general conditions back to the normal.

Every one of these bond holders has a personal financial stake in the future of the American government. It brings the government near them and gives an added personal interest in its progress.

To Buy All They Can.

Knowing the securities to be the best in the world, millions of bondholders are planning to buy all they possibly can of the Victory Loan and they are making their influence strongly felt, even in that class of Americans who were non-buyers in the Fourth, the Third, the Second and the First. This is tending to further distribute the bonds more thoroughly among the more than 100,000,000 Americans.

The French have often been called the thriftest people in the world. When they got together a few francs they straightway put these into government securities. The financial condition of the French government remained amazingly sound through four years of storm and stress, and one of the greatest reasons for this soundness was the thrift of the average Frenchman, and his willingness, at all times, to buy government bonds.

Americans who are watching the sale of the last of the great war loan issues of the United States will do well to take a leaf from the Frenchman's book.

FOREIGN BORN SUBSCRIBE

Five Million Former Aliens Pledge  
\$430,000,000 in Victory  
Loan.

Five million Americans of foreign birth, through their representatives in an "American all manifestation" meeting in the city of New York, Sunday, pledged their loyalty to the United States government and adopted resolutions binding themselves to buy all the Victory Loan Notes that they could afford and induce others to buy.

The resolutions of the representatives of the 29 racial divisions and 22 nationalities pledged the obtaining of \$430,000,000 worth of the Victory Loan securities, the German division leading all others in their pledges, agreeing to secure purchasers of \$250,000,000 of the total amount. The others divisions are as follows:

Russian, \$15,000,000; Hungarian, \$15,000,000; Jugo-Slavs, \$1,800,000; Belgian, \$7,500,000; Syrian, \$1,000,000; Latin-American, \$1,000,000; Portuguese, \$600,000; Cuban, \$40,000; Italian, \$60,000,000; Polish, \$75,000,000; Czech-Slovak, \$600,000; Finnish, \$200,000; and Danes, \$1,000,000.

A cable was sent to President Wilson assuring him of the pledges and the unwavering loyalty of the entire citizenship of foreign birth.

SLACKERS AMONG  
FARMERS WERE  
RELATIVELY FEW

BUT THERE WERE SOME WHO  
FAILED TO SUBSCRIBE IN FOR-  
MER LIBERTY LOAN DRIVES.

A CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD

Uncle Sam Has Been Farmers' Best  
Customer and Reciprocal  
is in Order.

You hear the question argued as to whether the farmer has done his full part in the buying of Liberty Bonds. It is generally admitted that he has. But—as with other men—there were thousands of him who slacked.

There is no sense in being soft-spoken about it. The facts show it. The various Liberty Loan organizations had farmers on their slacker lists, just as they had slackers from other lines of work. Some farmers failed to prove their loyalty, just as some lawyers, some doctors, some merchants and some others failed.

Uncle Sam has been the farmer's biggest customer. He bought more farm products than anyone else. Uncle Sam was the feeder of many mouths.

In his armies and navies he had nearly 4,000,000 men. And as Uncle Sam is still the biggest customer, the greatest buyer of farm products. He has hundreds of thousands of men still in the service. He will have a big navy and a big army for months yet, even at the best. A demand has been created abroad for farm products that will make strong demands upon the farmer. Millions of dollars of foodstuffs, grown on American dirt by American farmers, will produce all the way to Europe.

Uncle Sam has paved the way for the American farmer to sell his produce abroad. The way seems to have been paved for American farm property for a good many years. Not war prosperity, of course, but something very near it. It looks like the farmer should be able to dispose of all he can produce for a good while now.

Has the farmer been appreciative of these things? Has he met his old Uncle Samuel about half-way in the big jobs? Well, it has been argued and it has been disputed. Doubtless the farmer has taken care of his share of the undertaking. But whether he has or not, he has a chance in this last, the Fifth or Victory Liberty Loan, to make his presence felt.

The loan is a big one and there will be plenty of room for the farmer as well as every other man in the country to get a piece of it. There was very little criticism of the rural communities during the Third and Fourth Loans and during the Fifth drive it is likely that the farmer will march off with the honors. There is another chance to buy Liberty Notes (short-term bonds), the soundest of sound investments.

MATTER OF SELF-RESPECT

The Government does not want any man who actually is financially unable to buy a Victory Liberty Note (short-term bond) to purchase. But it does want every man who is able, even by skimping, to do so. It is up to the individual to decide this question. On the decision depends whether the individual is a patriot or a slacker. The man who is able and does not buy cannot have the respect of even himself.

\*\*\*\*\*  
GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS  
LIBERTY BONDS' FATHER  
\*\*\*\*\*  
George Washington, father of his country, could have been the first Liberty bond holder.

In the Revolutionary War when the young government had no funds whatever to meet current expenses Washington supplied a part of the necessary money from his private fortune. In order to get this ready cash he was compelled to sell property in Virginia. He lent in all about \$72,000 to the government.

These sacrifices on Washington's part were cheerfully made to a government in the making.

to one in fact that he was striving to establish. Had he failed in his purpose no payment would have been forthcoming, and as it was the loan was made without interest.

Americans of today are not asked to make such sacrifices.

The government to which Washington gave of himself and his property so unstintingly to make

stable and financially than any other in the world. Its bonds are backed by better security than any others on the world market.

The father of his country did not doubt nor hesitate—but gave.

He had faith against all odds, and his faith was justified. Today the government has all the odds on its side. It asks the loan of its people's money. It will be returned with interest. There is no uncertainty.

# PUBLIC AUCTION

## Saturday, May 10, 1919 FAIR GROUNDS HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

At 11 a. m. Dinner on Grounds.

We will sell to the highest bidder about 200 head of cattle, 150 head of hogs, 150 head of sheep, Lot of sows and pigs.

We now have enough stock consigned to assure us as to the numbers above mentioned and we are expecting a great many more to be put in this sale.

If you have a surplus see us and put it in this sale. Our terms are very reasonable.

We will have buyers here from several of the adjoining counties that are anxious to buy stock.

Why not join in and make this one of the largest stock sales ever held in Christian County?

Friends, this kind of a sale should be worth a great deal to this country. It enables the man who has a few head of stock to get in touch with the best buyers.

The buyers can afford to pay more for your stock in a sale of this kind because they do not have to run all over the country trying to find what they want.

It saves their time and money.

So come to see us at once and help us to make this a permanent proposition.

It is to YOUR interest to do it.

If you want to buy a bunch of cattle to pasture, why not come along to this sale and pick out the grade and color that you want?

You may spend valuable time trying to find the grade cattle that you want when you could come to this sale and find the grade and quality without worry.

We will not take any stock to be sold in this sale listed with us later than Friday May 9th, 1919.

Do not forget to be on hand at the Big Sale, May 10, 1919.

## Crawley-Campbell Auction Co.

ROSCOE T. JETT, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

OFFICE PHONE 19

RESIDENCE PHONE 572

## FROM BRAZIL

TO--

## HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville Coffee Co., Incorporated, receives coffee direct, roasts every day. Roasted coffee is cooked food and should be immediately used to get full value of aroma, taste and strength.

Progress : Efficiency : Economy  
Telephone No. 300.

## MONEY TO LOAN

The Hopkinsville Building & Loan Association (incorporated) is preparing to make loans on reasonable terms to build, buy or improve homes in the city. Apply to

GEO. C. LONG, President.  
BAILEY RUSSELL, Treas.

## RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

North Bound

332 leaves at 5:35 a. m. for Princeton, Paducah, Cairo and Evansville.

302 leaves at 11 a. m. for Princeton, connects for East and West.

324 leaves at 8:05 for Princeton.

South Bound

323 arrives at Princeton at 7:10 a. m.

321 arrives from West at 4:10 p. m.

301 arrives from East and West at 6:45 p. m.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL R. R.

East Bound

12 leaves for Nashville at 7:15 a. m.

14 leaves for Nashville at 4:15 p. m.

West Bound

11 arrives from Nashville at 10:35 a. m.

18 arrives from Nashville 8:00 p. m.

C. L. WADLINGTON, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound

No. 58..... 5:45 a. m.  
No. 55 Accommodation..... 6:45 a. m.  
No. 95..... 8:57 a. m.  
No. 51..... 5:57 p. m.  
No. 93..... 1:01 a. m.

North Bound

No. 12..... 5:24 a. m.  
No. 2..... 10:05 a. m.

No. 54, Dixie Flyer..... 8:19 p. m.

No. 56 Accommodation..... 9:15 p. m.

No. 54..... 10:19 p. m.

No. 91—Due..... 9:55 a. m.

No. 90—Due..... 2:30 p. m.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent

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Nurses in Training

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LOOK FOR THE NAME.

## WOMAN DETECTS SPY

Postal Censor Caught First One in England.

Became Suspicious of Letter and Hun Later Was Run Down.

London.—How the first German spy in England after the outbreak of the world war was detected through a letter which fell into the hands of a woman postal censor has just been disclosed.

"I was suspicious of his letter when I first saw it," she declared. "The writing was in lines half an inch apart. I could discover nothing wrong, however, until I noticed a peculiar little mark, almost indistinguishable, at the bottom of a page. I could not explain it. Experiment proved that it had been made by invisible ink. The visible writing was innocent itself, but the invisible writing told of movements of ships and soldiers, of fortifications and docks. The letter wound up with: 'Tomorrow Dublin.' To Dublin the Hun went and his letter from Ireland was further evidence of his guilt. He was caught on arrival in London and his execution followed."

According to government officials, women have been far quicker in spotting spies than men, many instances being recorded in which woman's intuition has led to experiments which have produced startling results.

Until recently the postal censor employed 3,800 women and 1,000 men. They were fluent in 34 languages.

## From Private to Major in 5 Months 21 Days

Rochdale, Mass.—Rising from the ranks to major in the army in a period of five months and twenty-one days was the remarkable achievement of J. H. Rogers, of this town. Previous to enlisting in the Coast Artillery Rogers was treasurer of a knife manufacturing company here.

## FORCED TO DO GOOSE STEP

American Soldiers, Headed by Bands, Paraded Through Towns by German Captors.

Winchester, England.—"Headed by bands, they paraded a bunch of us Americans, barefooted, through towns, forcing us to do the goosestep."

That was the experience of Edward A. Pataneau of New Haven, Conn., of the One Hundred and Second Infantry, who arrived at the American rest camp here from Danzig, via a Danish Red Cross ship. He was captured in April with 182 other Americans at Seicheprey.

"The Germans tore my gas-mask off while we were still in the German lines and took my shoes from me. The Americans went days without a bath. There were facilities for bathing, but the Germans simply wanted to be mean and kept us from being clean."

## PUT IT OVER ON BARBERS

Tonsorial Artists in Cleveland Suburb Are Victims of Joke They Do Not Relish.

Cleveland, O.—Some one played a joke on the four barbers of Berea, a suburb of Cleveland, a joke they do not relish, recently.

Haircuts went to 40 cents there recently and shaves to 20 cents. Then posters appeared announcing that a new shop would open which would cut these prices to 30 and 15 cents. The four old stands promptly announced a cut to 25 and 10 cents, effective the day of the opening of the new shop.

The day the new place was to have opened two clothing dummies appeared in its window with a sign around their necks: "We had lots of fun. Did the other four?"

Prices are still 40 and 20 cents.

## PEAK YEAR IN COAL MINES

272,373,714 Net Tons Estimated Production for 1918 in Pennsylvania Field.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Pennsylvania's coal production during 1918 is estimated at 272,373,741 net tons by officials of the state department of mines. It is estimated that 98,514,834 tons were anthracite and 172,859,880 tons bituminous. The production in 1917 amounted to 271,519,710 tons.

The number of employees in the anthracite region is given as 147,868 and in the bituminous region 172,600. The coke production was about 24,000,000 net tons.

The number of fatal mining accidents during the year was 1,044, of which 549 occurred in the anthracite mines and 495 in the bituminous. In 1917 there were 1,075 accidents.

Cooties Come in Letters.

Wooster, O.—The tarantula which escapes from a bunch of bananas and terrorizes freight handlers or grocery clerks is going to have a rival in the news columns if a recent incident in the post office here is any indication.

A large, active and hungry cootie was discovered on the wrist of a clerk handling soldiers' mail from overseas. It apparently had escaped from one of the letters.

## CONCRETE NOSE ON EAGLE BOATS

New Type of War Craft Equipped With Powerful Light Guns.

## CARRY CREW OF EIGHTY MEN

Long, Gaunt Weapon of War, of All Steel Construction, With the Exception of the Concrete Base—Vessel Is Compact.

Detroit, Mich.—A long, narrow wedge, with a steel-inlaid nose of wedge, tapered to a knife-like edge, forming a considerable part of its total length of 204 feet, and declared to be capable of crushing any submarine—such is the Eagle, designed originally to help rid the seas of the menace of the German U-boats.

Contrary to popular belief, the Eagle is not a motorboat, but an oil-burning, steam turbine-driven craft with a cruising radius of 5,000 miles. The Eagle is not a thing of beauty; beauty was not contemplated in its construction. It is a long, gaunt weapon of war, of all-steel construction, with the exception of the concrete nose.

Another popular impression that has been shattered is an idea that the Eagle boat is equipped with torpedo tubes. The submarine chaser was not intended to combat the major instrument of German ruthlessness with its own weapons. It was designed to depend rather upon its maneuvering qualities, its powerful light guns and a new American invention for directing its fire at unseen objects.

Has Crew of Eighty Men.

Its crew, including operating and fighting complement, numbers approximately 80 men. To the observer, the first impression of the Eagle boat is one of wonder that a craft so narrow can possess buoyancy sufficient to keep it upright in heavy seas. Despite its length of more than an average city block, the craft has a beam of only 25 feet, and draws when fully equipped less than ten feet of water.

Its seaworthiness has been demonstrated in the official trials, according to reports to the navy department. While it is admitted the Eagle does not make the speed of the average destroyer, it is claimed that it can outdistance most submarines and the razor-like edge of the bow silently but eloquently tells what would have happened had it come in contact with the German undersea pirate.

Vessel Is Compact.

Built with utility as its prime purpose, seemingly not an inch of space is wasted in the fitting of the vessel, and not an ounce of superfluous weight enters its construction. When dropped into the water ready for the installation of its engines, guns, etc., less than 200 tons of material have been riveted together to shape the Eagle boat.

The plates that form the shell of the submarine chaser vary in thickness from one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch, and not a single forging or rolled beam enters their makeup. Everything is pressed from sheet metal, cold, by means of machinery that cuts every piece to an exact pattern, punches rivet holes and bends the interior part to required shape.

Midships rises the deckhouse, topped by the pilot-house, with radio quarters, and above all the conning tower, with the crow's nest at the highest point. Except for this superstructure, the deck of the Eagle carries always the "stripped-for-action" appearance.

GERMANS COULDN'T KILL HIM

Yank's Name on Casualty List Eight Times, Now He's Home Safe and Sound.

Fitchburg, Mass.—Sgt. Gordon W. Hardy is one of Uncle Sam's soldiers that the Huns couldn't kill. Eight times his name was on the casualty list, but now he's back home safe and sound. Seven times he was wounded. Twice he was gassed by mustard gas. He spent nine weeks in a German prison camp, from which he made a daring escape. Hardy was one of the first 30,000 American soldiers on the firing line in France and he served with two United States divisions which were practically wiped out. This twenty-three-year-old lad has been complimented by General Pershing for bravery. He declined to try for a commission. "I wanted to be in action all the time and not scratching my desk with spurs," he said.

SEA CAPTAIN GIVEN MEDAL

Capt. William Finch of the White Star Line Honored by King George for Brave Work.

Boston.—Hundreds of marine friends in this country of Capt. William ("Foggy") Finch of the White Star line, will be interested to learn that he is the recipient of the medal of the British empire, presented by the King for brave work during the war. Captain Finch went down with the liner Arabic when she was torpedoed, but was rescued. In command of the Adriatic and Baltic, he transported thousands of American soldiers overseas.

## A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering, Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work.

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head.

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties. I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui. . . .

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. I did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134

Figuring Weight of Ice.

A very close estimate of the weight of any block of ice may be ascertained by applying the following method: The volume of the ice in cubic inches is obtained by multiplying together the three dimensions. Dividing the product by 30 gives the weight of the ice in pounds. For instance, if the block is 10 by 10 by 12 inches, its volume is 1,200 cubic inches; dividing this product by 30 gives 40 pounds as the correct weight of the ice.—Popular Science Monthly.

## FORCED TO WAIT FOR NEWS

People Got Information Slowly Before the Invention of the Telegraph and the "Wireless."

Today when the latest news of the day is flashed all over the world by wire and wireless, we are apt to forget the difficulties of gathering news before telegraphs were in general operation. The earliest fast news courier service of record was reported by Marco Polo, who relates that Genghis Khan, ruler of Chinese Tartary in the thirteenth century, sent relays of couriers across the country, covering about 300 miles each day.

David Hale, manager of the New York Journal of Commerce from 1827 until some time in the 30's, found his paper shut out of a news-gathering combination, so he organized an independent service. He first created a private news boat service, which enabled him to scoop all his competitors in bringing the first news of the French revolution to this country. During the exciting period of Jackson's administration he established a horseback express service from Philadelphia to New York, which resulted in the institution of the celebrated "Halifax express."

Richard Haughton, founder of the Boston Atlas, used relays of horses to gather election news in Massachusetts, and he was able to print the returns of the election of 1830 at 9 o'clock on the morning after election.

## MUST BE ATTICS SOMEWHERE

Possibly They Differ From Those of an Earlier Generation, But They Are Not All Gone.

An eastern newspaper laments the passing of the attic. The modern home is without this historical museum of the family. And as for the flat—why, the attic of the flat is a miserable little storeroom in the basement. Where the attic once flourished in the old-fashioned mansion with the clock on the stairs, there is now a luxurious suite for the cook, or for the boys. And the walls have paper with pink roses on it, and there is plumbing and all that sort of thing. Where are the trivial fond records of the family's long or recent past now kept?

In this section of the country we take heart of grace. A sale to aid the cause of woman suffrage reveals the outpouring, if not of the old familiar act, yet something that must have taken its place—possibly the larger and more frequent closet "with a window in it."

The attic may go, but the attic spirit remains. Somebody in the world somewhere wants these things. They come out and are "snapped up." If there is no attic in the modern house there must be something that corresponds to it. Is it a big closet somewhere, or is there a room at the top that still gathers the odds and ends?—Minneapolis Journal.

MAKERS OF HEROES.

Emerson says, "Times of heroism are generally times of terror." They show true character. It seems that human nature needs a test to show what it's made of. Spirits of heroic mold often lie dormant until aroused by a mighty challenge. It seems as though there is some militarism of the soul that waits the fire call and the measure of the drum beat. Not fear but lack of occasion keeps the latent might unconscious of itself. But let the need call and the sleeping giant rouses and strides forward to the dismay of petty puppets of annoyance.

## Express Yourself Accurately.

Few of us are ever called upon to quote Latin phrases, or discuss those achievements that have made ancient history, but today every one of us is expected to be able to express himself accurately, in plain, simple language—"words" that the average person understands. The wonders and glories and triumphs of a dead

# Oldsmobile

SETS THE PACE  
21<sup>ST</sup> Year

THE LONG AND CONSTANTLY  
INCREASING LIST OF "ORPHAN"  
AUTOMOBILES PROMPTS THE  
PRUDENT BUYER TO MAKE HIS  
SELECTION FROM AMONG THOSE  
CARS WHOSE MAKERS HAVE  
PROVEN THEIR STABILITY BE-  
YOND QUESTION.

Six-Cylinder models are built in Touring  
Cars, Roadsters, Sedans and Coupes.

Eight-Cylinder models are built in Touring  
Cars, Roadsters and the Pacemaker.

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Incorporated.

10th and Liberty Streets

Phone 73

## BALDHEADED CLUB MEETS

PRESIDENT McKEE SORE AT LOS-

ING CHANCE TO COMPETE  
IN BEAUTY CONTEST

COL. E. D. JONES GETS A BUNDLE

That Col. Alex Overshiner With Reck-  
less Bravery Volunteers to  
Open It.



I've been trying to pick out a can-  
didate for Governor," remarked Col.  
T. W. Blakey, "and Col. Denhardt is  
my man. Have you seen that head  
of his? It would make Col. Lem Mc-  
Kee or Col. Walter Kelly green with  
envy."

A group of members were loitering  
around in the big plush chairs and  
talking informally in the clum rooms  
of the Baldheaded Club waiting for  
President McKee to trip gracefully  
up the steps and into the bosom of  
his club, from whose members he had  
been separated for two whole  
weeks.

The patter of footsteps was heard  
on the stairs and the gentle and gen-  
eral executive fluttered noiselessly in-  
to the room and dropped as easily in-  
to his chair as a ton of coal is heaved  
into a cellar.

President McKee was wrought up  
over something. He was fuming like  
an Italian over the Fiume situation.  
No sooner had he called the meeting  
to order than he said:

"I came back home to find that  
while I was out of town my hairy-  
headed side partner, Jack Lewis, had  
pulled off a banquet and gone on a  
junket out west, leaving me behind.  
That's not all. Word comes that he  
carried a bunch of fellows along who  
boasted him in a beauty contest out  
in Oklahoma and let him rake down  
a \$5.00 prize that ought to have been  
mine. If I had been at that vaude-  
ville show or anatomical exhibition or  
whatever it was occupying a front  
seat as I do when reviewing a skirt  
dance, I would have coppered that  
coin. I half way suspected that Jack  
Lewis had hatched some sort of a  
scheme under thatched roof of his  
when he suggested to me that I go over  
the top in another county. I see  
through it now. He wanted to get  
me out of the way on account of my  
pulchritudinous anagnosity."

His vocal organs having run down,  
the irate Colonel quit talking and call-  
ing Col. Clarence Blakemore to the  
chair went out of doors to cool off.

Before Col. Blakemore could clear  
his throat to say something, Col. E. D.  
Jones rushed in holding a package in  
his hand he had just gotten through  
the mail. Col. Jones put it down on  
the table and asked Col. Alex Over-  
shiner to open it for him saying he,  
like other prominent men, was

Several members volunteered to  
help him look.

### LAYTONSVILLE

Miss Edna Hayes, of Honey  
Grove, who has been visiting her sis-  
ter, Mrs. Everett Fobes, the past  
week, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Dulin, is very sick at  
the home of her son, Mr. Mack Dulin.  
Mr. and Mrs. Will Henderson, Mr.  
and Mrs. Gaither Henderson, Mr. and  
Mrs. W. H. Woodford, Misses Flor-  
ence Perkins, Ruby Henderson and  
Messrs. Arthur Crunk and Auburn  
Perkins visited Mr. and Mrs. G. F.  
Dulin Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Layton, of  
Fairview, spent Friday with Mr. Lay-  
ton's sister, Mrs. E. E. Henderson.

Mr. Everett Forbes, who has been

very sick for several weeks, is some

better now, we are glad to report.

The musical at Mr. Henry West's  
Saturday night was a most highly  
enjoyable occasion. The musical in-  
struments being a banjo, violin and  
piano.

Playerphone Talking Ma-  
chines Play any make rec-  
ords. At Kirkwoods Dug  
Store.

## The Dolly Varden Gown

By SUSAN CLAGGETT

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure News-  
paper Syndicate.)

In the attic Eleanor Brooke dived  
into the old horse-hair trunk that had  
once belonged to the great aunt after  
whom she was named. She was looking  
for and hoping to find something  
she could shape into a dress for the  
dance on the fourth. Whenever she  
was at a loss for finery Aunt Eleanor's  
trunk had been a veritable treasure  
trove, but so often had the girl gone  
through the contents she had small  
hope of finding anything that would  
be suitable for the party toward which  
she was looking forward with more  
than usual anticipation.

Aunt Eleanor's gowns were all of  
the heaviest brocades, velvets and  
satins, so stiff they would stand alone.  
She had never been stinted in money,  
as her namesake frequently was, and  
rich dresses, with here and there a  
time stain that had come from Lon-  
don and were of a bygone style, had  
lain for long in the horse-hair trunk  
under the eaves until young Eleanor  
one morning pulled it into the light.  
With little exclamations of pleasure  
she opened the carefully wrapped  
packages and found herself heir to  
much that was totally unsuited to her  
youth and petite figure, even in a day  
when maids were gowned in costly  
stuffs.

But when one loves dances and has  
not the wherewithal to buy vanities,  
the fact that material is unsuitable has  
little weight, and she always carried  
the day against her mother's more  
certain judgment of things fit and un-  
fit. But if her gowns were not always  
what she should have worn, that fact  
was lost in the pleasure one found in  
looking at the animated face and the  
absolute joyousness of the girl herself.  
For this little story is of a time when  
girls, young girls, were not so sophisti-  
cated as at the present day and their  
pleasures, coming far apart, made them  
all the more desirable, simple though  
they usually were.

This dance had been heralded for  
weeks. General Washington had sign-  
ed his intention to be present, pausing  
for a few hours in Upper Marl-  
borough on his way to Annapolis. Nat-  
urally everyone was on the qui vive,  
and Eleanor Brooke forthwith went  
into the attic to search for a gown  
brave enough to do honor to the occa-  
sion.

She knew what she wanted and low-  
ingly fingered the heavy brocade cov-  
ered with pink roses and the under-  
skirt of pink satin that had long been  
her utmost desire. And more daring  
still was the wish to wear the gown  
just as it was, quaint in its looped-up  
overdress and wattle plait.

She shook out the folds of satin and  
held it against her height. It was  
long, very long, for Great Aunt Ele-  
nora had been a tall woman. But she  
had also been slight, and when later  
her namesake stood in her own room  
and twisted and turned before the mir-  
ror to get a glimpse of her back, she  
decided the only change needed was in  
length.

It was a lovely gown and she would  
have been a very indifferent girl if she  
had not been thrilled by the vision that  
peered half shyly at her from the gilt-  
framed glass. It was the first time her  
face had impressed her and the daintily-  
colored oval with its shining eyes,  
framed in waving hair, made her won-  
der if it really was herself. Her color  
flamed at a deeper thought which she  
tried to hide from her consciousness,  
but it would obtrude, and at last she  
faced it. "Would he like it?" Even to  
herself she hesitated to call his name.

For before all others she wished to  
appear fair in his sight. She gave no  
thought to other guests who would  
come from Georgetown, Alexandria,  
Baltimore and Annapolis on horseback  
and in great coaches, drawn by four  
horses. Four horses were always used  
upon state occasions, and what more  
important event could there be than  
this ball, the first after the Declara-  
tion of Independence? There had been  
much rain and the roads were deep,  
and the maids in and about Marl-  
borough watched the clouds and prayed  
for a south wind that would dry the  
mud, while the young men of the coun-  
try made the assembly room brave with  
flaigs and greenery.

Even with greatest interest Eleanor  
Brooke watched the clouds, for she  
lived a long way from Upper Marl-  
borough and was to stay with her  
grandmother at "Croomie" over the  
fourth, and for a little visit thereafter.  
There was the chance her father would  
think the mud too deep to drive from  
near Mattaponi Landing, and when-  
ever that thought occurred there was a  
sinking at her heart for fear she might  
lose the long-looked-for pleasure.

But the day of her expected visit  
rose clear and bright, and with her  
horse-hair trunk strapped tight on the  
rumble and Uncle Clem and Jake in  
front, she set out with her mother for  
"Croomie."

It was a weary way through the mud  
and night had fallen before the carriage  
encircled the drive at her grand-  
mother's, but weariness was forgotten  
as she gazed out at the brightly-lighted  
windows and recognized voices and  
faces as the house door was thrown  
open and a group of young people  
rushed out to greet her, for Eleanor  
was but one of a group of cousins gathered  
together for the Independence ball.

As she spoke to the gay crowd  
while waiting for Uncle Clem to let

down the carriage steps, Eleanor looked  
about, longing, yet afraid to meet the  
quizzical eyes of John Eversfield,  
and her heart sank when she did not  
see him. The pleasure she anticipated  
turned to a dull ache and she twisted  
her lace kerchief between her fingers  
as she leaned further forward hoping  
to gain a glimpse of him.

Then pride came to her aid. He had  
promised to be the first to meet her  
and she must not let this crowd of  
cousins see her disappointment.  
With a light laugh that well covered  
the ache at her heart, she accepted the  
extended hand of Allan Bowie and de-  
scended from the high carriage.

This was two days before the ball.

"Isn't it too bad?" Ruth Worthington  
whispered to her that night, as they  
went up the stairs together, "Cousin  
John sent John, Jr., to Baltimore upon  
affairs of importance. I think it a  
shame. He might have waited until  
after the ball. Although John told me  
nothing but death would keep him  
away, there is always the chance of  
something happening. But even if he  
does get back in time for the dance,  
he will miss the good time we are hav-  
ing, and Cousin John was certainly  
mean to choose this opportunity for  
pressing business."

Eleanor's heavy heart lightened af-  
ter hearing this and she took her full  
share of the gaiety that filled every  
minute of the day and evening. Al-  
though no coquette, as were some of  
the other pretty cousins, time did not  
heavily upon her hands. Allan Bowie  
saw to that, and Alice Worthington.  
Both young men were bewitched, and  
between them she was kept fully occi-  
pied. The night of the dance, as she  
descended the stairs, brave in her  
Dolly Varden gown, no maid among  
them all was lovelier, and the two  
gallants, beruffled, powdered and dress-  
ed in the height of fashionable attire,  
all but came to blows in their effort to  
win her favor.

But mistress Eleanor minded not  
that. She accepted their admiration  
shyly, which was most becoming, but  
underneath her pleasure was the hope  
John Eversfield would also find her  
good to look upon. Yet, when they  
left the house, early on account of the  
roads, he had not come, and there was  
a tiny misgiving lest he might not be  
in time to see her in the wonderful  
gown or to claim the minutet he had  
begged for.

Ruth pinched her as she was about  
to step into the carriage, whispering  
as she handed her a small package:

"I wonder if you can guess what this  
is? John Eversfield's Tom brought it.  
I'm dying of curiosity. Slip back into  
the house and open it before grandmother  
comes. There's time," and giving the girl a push, Ruth stepped  
into her place and gave back tit for  
tat, as the two young men called for  
an explanation of Eleanor's sudden dis-  
appearance.

And in her room the girl was looking  
with fluctuating color upon pearl-en-  
circled miniature while she opened  
with fingers that trembled the note  
twisted about the slender golden chain.

There was only one, but it made of  
life a beautiful thing, for it asked for  
that which she was glad to give.

Over and over she read the single  
line: "Dear, will you this for my  
sake?"—John. Then she slipped it  
into the bosom of her dress. With hes-  
itating fingers she clasped the chain  
about her neck, but overcome by mod-  
esty at so flaunting her lover's minia-  
ture for curious eyes to look upon, she  
hid it among the ruffles of her gown  
and hastily ran down the stairs, a radi-  
ant thing that took away one's breath.

Measure after measure was danced  
before John Eversfield appeared that  
night, and when he came, one arm was  
in a sling. "An accident," he told them  
lightly, as he made his way to Ele-  
nora's side, where he stood so as to cut  
her off from the view of others.

"Tom did not reach 'Croomie' in  
time?" he asked, leaning toward her.

"Yes," she answered breathlessly. "I  
wear it here."

"But not before them all?"

The color came and went upon her  
face. "I could not with you not pres-  
ent. I had no courage."

"And now?"

She drew the miniature from among  
her laces, letting it fall upon her  
breast. "It is different now. With  
you I have no fear of what is said."

"Then come." He extended his hand  
as the slow music of the minuet filled  
the room, and together they took their  
places, in the sight of all, a man and  
a maid promised to each other.

**Aesthetics and Health.**  
"The connection between individual  
health and beauty, though seldom rec-  
ognized in theory, is intimate in practice,"  
says the New York Medical Jour-  
nal. True, extravagant ideas of what  
is beautiful have caused much nuisance  
and harm in the way of absurd and un-  
healthy fashions of dress, but it is to the  
aesthetic instinct of people that we  
owe most of sanitary improvement.  
The removal of filth, so important to  
public health, and cleanliness in gen-  
eral, is due in a large part to a dis-  
like for ugliness.

Medical science is coming more and  
more to the idea of enforcing sanitary  
measures by fostering a public sense  
of aesthetics. The Journal concludes  
with rare sense: "One of the chief  
means for the furthering of public  
health consists not so much in preach-  
ing the need of sanitary conditions as  
in awakening the sense of beauty."

**Remarkable Feat of Memory.**

"Pe, I learned four new French  
words today."

"Did you, my son? What were  
they?"

"'Grenade, village, envelope and lo-  
comotive.'"

"And what are they in French?"

"The same."—Boston Transcript.

## KENTUCKY DER- BY SATURDAY

Eternal and Billy Kelly Will Settle  
the Question of Superiority.

The forty-fifth Kentucky Derby  
will be run at Churchill Downs next  
Saturday, and the most interesting  
race in the history of the derby, be-  
fore the greatest crowd on record, is  
the promise that is held for the 1919  
renewal.

The Derby is easily the foremost  
race on the American turf today. Its  
history, dating back to 1875 with an  
unbroken succession, gives it prestige  
that surpasses that of any other race,  
and the honor of winning the Kentucky  
Derby is more keenly sought than any other a turfman can  
hope for.

The Derby of 1919 is the first to  
be run by the Kentucky Jockey Club,  
the organization that is epoch-making  
in the history of the turf. It will  
be the richest Derby ever known, the  
club having added \$20,000 to it.

The crowd will not only be the  
largest but the most brilliant on rec-  
ord. The rush for boxes and reserved  
seats surpasses any ever known.  
Churchill Downs next Saturday will  
be the scene of the most picturesque  
and most representative gathering in  
the history of Louisville.

The millionaire sportsmen of the  
East and North and of the United  
States in general will be at the  
Downs when the barrier rises for the  
Derby. Louisville society will be out  
in force and parties from New York,  
Chicago, St. Louis, Lexington, Pitts-  
burg, Cincinnati and other cities will  
enhance the social interest of Derby  
day.

To complete the value of the 1919  
Derby, it has the keenest racing in-  
terest that has ever been known.

Eternal and Billy Kelly, the great 2-  
year-old rivals, will meet for the first  
time since their great race in the  
John R. McLean Memorial Handicap  
at Laurel, when Eternal won by a  
head.

Sir Barton, Vindex, Donbeyne, Be-  
Frank, Sailor, St. Bernard, Under-  
Fire, Drummond, Toto, Col. Taylor,  
Sennings Park, American Acc. and  
Regala are considered sure starters,  
while a number of others are placed  
of the doubtful list.

### CAPS AND BOOTS

Dewey B. Gresham, one of the old  
members of Co. D, has arrived home  
after seven months' service overseas.  
He went over with the 38th National  
Guard Division last October. Upon  
the splitting up of that division in  
France he was transferred into a  
casual company. He arrived in New  
York and was discharged at Camp  
Taylor.

Osar Langford has returned from  
overseas. He went across with the  
84th Division.

Raymond Gray, who also served in  
the 84th